RINGING THE CHURCH BELL. COMPLAINTS MADE BY THE OCCUPANTS

OF NEIGHBORING HOUSES. Hed and Nervous Persons' Slumbers Broken -pr. Pout's Report A Resolution to Kill all the Roosiers in a Block - Awalting Pather Brown's Return from Long Island.

The Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin stands on the south side of West Forty-sixth street, midway between Brosslway and Englith avenue. It is a pictureque little structure of rough brown stone, with charp pointed roof, arched windows, and proesting buttresses. A righly foliated window of mined glass occupies the middle space between the shelving roof, and beneath this is a doorway fasked by heavy stone portals and surmounted by a statue of the Virgin. The statue, which is white marble, and four feet in height, cands in a deep niche above the door and kees watch over the throngs of worshippers she enter. Upon the brow of the image is gown, which, in common with the statue, has sen much criticised by censorious Low Churchpen. St. Mary's has long borne the reputation othe" highest of the high " among the Ritualstchurches of Bishop Potter's diocese, and its erasts service, with its accompaniments of candles, incense, acolytes and extra-rubrical vestments, have long been the theme of animated discussion among churchmen. The rector is the Rev. T. McKee Brown, commonly called "Father Brown." The services of two assistants besides the rector are required. At present Mr. Brown is seeking rest and recuperation on Long Island, and the services, including the early morning celebrations of the communion, which is a feature of the Ritualist churches, are performed by Father McWaiter Bernard Noyes and his assistent Father Kerr, Every morning, punctually at 6% o'clock, the bell which hangs in the middle of the sharp-pointed roof rings for five minutes to call the worshippers to early celebration. Ten minutes later, just before the commencement of the service, the sexton, James McNeil, gives thirty taps on the bell as a final signal. These celebrations are held in the early morning before breakfast, for the reason that the Anglican Catholies, like their Roman brethren, believe that the sacrament should be received fasting. For four years, with few intermissions, the bell has been rung and tolled in the manner described without objection on the part of the neighbors. Complaint was made about a year ago by Mrs. Fowler of 255 West Forty-fifth street. She said that her enil-iren were awakened too early, but Sexton Me-Nell, thinking she meant it in jest, paid no attention to it. Of late there have been complaints from the people in one or two boarding houses on the north side of the street. Mr. William V. Fowler, whose sister, Mrs. Fowler, keeps a tearding house at 229, had two children sick with scarlet fever about two months ago, and he and several of the other boarders complained bitterly. Those who did not get up till 8 o'clock or after thought it a nulsance to have St. Mary's bell waking them up by its ringing at 6, and again rousing them out of their second sleep by its "thirty taps" at 7 o'clock. The officers of

the church say that if Mr. Fowler had told Father Brown that his children were sick, the latter would gladly have stopped the bell as long as might be required.

Two days ago one or two residents on the north side of the street, whose names are withheld by the Board of Health, filed a complaint with the local Sanitary Inspector. The complaint averred "that the slumbers of aged and larvous persons are broken by the ringing, and that their health is thereby endangered." The complainants pray that the Board of Health will abate the nuisance, as it has power to do under the following provision of the Sanitary Code:

the church say that if Mr. Fowler had told Father

If toiled at any funeral in said city without a permit herefor from this department, nor shall such bell by lang of toiled at any other time therein to the prejudice or peril of the life or health of any human beling.

service from this department, nor shal such bell be sung or tolled at sur other time therein to the prejudice of peril of the life or health of any human beling.

Sanitary Inspector Dr. Post was placed in the heart of the case, and after making an infestigation, reported as follows:

"Iffind that a large sonorous bell is rung every morning. The noise of such ringing disturbs the repose, quiet, and peace of mind of many persons residing in the neighborhood. This ringing occurs before 7 o'clock, at a time when many persons desire to sieep. I recommend that the bell be not rung before 8 A. M."

Dr. Post's conclusions are stoutly contested by many of the residents, including those who are not attendants on the church. The Misses Kissam, who occupy the large four-story stone mansion immediately adjoining the church on the east, say that they are not troubled in the slightest degree by the bell, that it is rather a convenience than otherwise, and that they cannot imagine why it should be stopped, except in a case of serious iliness. The Misses Kissam attend St. Mary's regularly. Mr. and Mirs. J. Levy, who live in the handsome brown stone high stoop house on the west of the church, have no fault to find with the bell, although their children's nursery is not fifty feet from it. The Levys are Hebrews and worship at a fashionable west side synagogue, but, in common with most of the neighbors, are warm friends and admirers of Father Brown. Said one of the family yesterday." We're only too glad to pay all the honor and respect we can to his church. Even in the hot weather we always have the windows of the children's rooms closed on Sunday, so that they shall not disturb the worshippers. As for the bell, it has never troubled us, although members of the family have been sick at times when it was tolling. If the people who are making this trouble had any just grounds of complaint, they would only have to speak to Father Brown to have it stopped."

had any just grounds of complaint, they would only have to speak to Father Brown to have it stoeped."

The family of Mr. Deane, who live directly opposite the church, do not complain of the noise. At present they are absent in the country, but their servants are enthusiastic in their support of the bell ringing and Father Brown.

Mrs. Annie Woodman, Mr. Deane's white-haired cook, who goes to the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Cross in West Forty-second street, says: "It's a burnin's shame to be worrying Father Brown that way. A finer, more dazent, or kind-hearted gentleman don't live nowhere. Hasn't he got as much right to ring his shurch bell at 7 o'clock as the factories in Forty-third street have to ring their big bells and blow their whisties at half past 5 in the morning's Sure the church bells at a quarter to 7 is no offince exceptin' to the lazy folks that want to lie in bed all day and niver get up. Sure they ought to thank his rivirence for remindin' em there's a hereafter and that they've got their lazy, miserable souls to save, so they have!"

Mrs. Ward, who lives in another brown-stone.

their lary, miserable souls to save, so they have?"

Mrs. Ward, who lives in another brown-stone house nearly opposite the church, says that the beil, far from being a nuisance, is rather pleasant than otherwise. It is not a large beil, and its tone is not, as the sanitary inspector says, sonorous. It has rather a mellow neal, and its clear, bright notes do not jar on the ear. "One speedily becomes accustomed to it." said Mrs. Ward. "In our house we have got so used to it that we hardly notice it. We never heard of any sick people being disturbed by it until we read of it in the papers.

Lastwinter a young man was taken with consumption at Mrs. Job's boarding house. No

Last winter a young man was taken with con-sumption at Mrs. Job's boarding house, No. 239, on the north side of the street, opposite the church. Mrs. Job apprised Father Brown that the young man was nervous and complained to have it stopped. At the end of six weeks the young man died, and the daily tolling was re-summenced.

roung man died, and the daily tolling was recommenced.

An old resident of the street says: "The
people around here are of two minds on the
people around here are of two minds on the
people around here are of two minds on the
people around here are of two minds on the
people around here are of two minds on the
people. Then there are the High Church
Episcopalians. These three constitute the
pascopalians. There are down on it,
more on account of Father Brown's ritualistic
resides than anything else. If it was one of
their own churches or a Gospel tent they
wouldn't mind. There are a few Methodists
and liaptists that side with them, but not many.
The task about the bell's hurting people's nerves
is all nonsense. There are belis and whistles
in other parts of the city that make six times
is all nonsense. There are belis and whistles
in other parts of the city that make six times
is all nonsense. There are belis and whistles
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is all nonsense. There are belis and whistles
in other parts of the city that make six times
is called the concerning them."

Sexton McNeil was found at the rooms of
Crescent Chapter, it. A. M., at 33 Union Square,
resterday. He wore the white apron and intignia of a Royal Arch Mason, and beekoned to
inother brother to mount guard at the door
while he spoke with the reporter. He said:
There are not more than two lamilies on the
shole block that have gone to the Board of
death and made this complaint. The bell is
only half size, and makes far less noise than
the ordinary church bell. St. Stephen's Roman

death and made this complaint. The bell is only half size, and makes far less noise than the ordinary church tell. St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church in Twenty-eighth street has one much larger, and they ring it at an earlier hour without any one complaining. There are cream people on the north side of West Forty-rith street that would at the a dog bark on the block if they could help it. Why, a year ago Mr. Simonton, who lived at No. 250, had to kill his fine Shanghai rooster because these people went to the Board of Health and complained that his crowing waked them too carry. The Board couldn't take action alone in Mr. Simonton's class, so they passed a resolution that all the roosters on the block should be killed.

Father Brown would have been only too glasto have stopped it if these persons had come and spoken to him. He has done so defore in cases of sickness. If they had come to me I would have stopped it. There is a solte among or tain people against St. Mary's because, though it is a ritualist charch, it draws better than any of the others around, it does not be read and spoken to him the control of the same people against St. Mary's because, though it is a ritualist charch, it draws better

the rector is so popular with young people, and in fact everybody. Father Brown's children have their nursery in the upper story of the rectory, within twenty yards of the bell, and yot it never troubled them, although they are as delicate as others.

Mr. McNeil says he will take no action in the case until Father Brown's return from Long Island, which will not be for several weeks. Meantime the bell will ring regularly tunless there is sickness in the neighborhood, and the daily morning communion will be celebrated by Fathers Noyes and Kerr, as usual.

DE WITT C. WHEELER'S CASE.

Mesers. French, MucLean, and Morrison Tak-

Ing it Under Consideration.

When the acting Police Board met yesterday Mr. Morrison moved that Mr. MacLean take the chair. Messrs. French and Wheeler voting in the negative, the motion was lost. Mr. MacLean then moved that Mr. French act as Chairman. The motion was carried unanimously, and then, on Mr. MacLean's motion, Mr. French was made acting President of the Board until Tuesday, Sept. 9. The following

Board until Tuesday, Sept. 9. The following was read:

New York, Sept. 3, 1879.

To tak Board of Policy: About the 1st of August the Mayor of the vity of New York preferred charges against me, based men the assertion that I had unproperly retained \$85,064.69 belonging to the city. Hefore the charges were served I had informed the Mayor that I did not make, and never had made, any claim to the finds in my possession, but merely held them until it could be ascertianed who was entitled to them, as to which I was advised there was considerable doubt. The correctness of this course being then not the first time questioned, I promptly made a special denosit of every dollar I had received and not paid over, thus leaving it to asward competent advice or adjudication as to the proper claimant or claimants therefor. It seed came to be understood that the Mayor and his accommand were satisfied that he had greatly overstood the amount in my family, but the flat express admission of the fact is contained in the next present of the fact in the contained of the Roment in Mayor presented at the last meeting of the Roment in Mayor presented at the last meeting of the Roment in Mayor presented at the last meeting of the Roment in Mayor presented in the last meeting of the Roment in Mayor presented in the last meeting of the Roment in Mayor presented in the fact in the presented of the fact in the present position, to a month age.

I do not admit the correctness of even the Mayor's present position, to ras he has now reduced his claim to a comparatively small amount, I prefer, in order, if possible, to escape further miserpresentation, to pay over that amount, and to leave any one else who may consider this left entitled to it, or any portion of it, to take his remedy either against me or the city.

I have therefore, deposited to the credit of the city the full amount claimed by the Mayor.

Very respectfully,

D. W. C. Wheeler's sales.

Cooper's letter demanding that Mr. Wheeler's salary for August be withheld, as he had not salary for August be withheld, as he had not paid over to the City Chamberlain \$2,121.31 received from the sale of buttons belonging to the Police Department. This having been done, Mr. MacLean said that Mr. Wheeler's letter contained an innecuracy, as the Mayor did not acknowledge that the \$2,121.31 due on the button account was the total amount Mr. Wheeler had failed to pay to the city.

Mr. Morrison thought the discrepancy was merely Mr. Wheeler's opinion, and, therefore, hardly worth Mr. MacLean's powder.

Mr. MacLean, accordingly, now summoned Mr. Gott, accountant in the police treasury, with whom Mr. Wheeler had said he deposited the \$2,121.31 "to the credit of the city," and asked whether any special deposit had been made by Mr. Wheeler; when, and how much.

"This morning," was the answer. "What will you do with it?"

"If I were sure of the law," Mr. Gott returned, "I would deposit it to the credit of the account of the Equipment Bureau, but, to be on the safe side, I'll put it on the account of auctions."

Mr. MacLean could not understand why money received for buttons, not sold by auction, when he account of the part of the account of the safe side, I'll put it on the account of auctions."

sions, and it was charged that he broke into ty-sixth street, on the night of the 24th ult., and stole from the cash drawer \$4.69. The Rev. Dr. Gallaudet of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church had been invited by Assistant District Attorney Rollins to interpret. He stood within the bar. Mr. Rollins desired that McGrath the bar. Mr. Rollins desired that McGrath should plead guilty, intending to ask the Court to make the punishment light. Dr. Gallaudet made this fact known to McGrath, conveying the information with rapid changes of expression in his eyes and face and with graceful movements of his hands. The spectators were intent upon the pantomime. McGrath, understanding Dr. Gallaudet's meaning, shook his head vigorously, to indicate that he would not plead guilty. Then, with flery rapidity, he said in the sign language that he turned the knob of the door of the grocery easily, entered, and was about to lie down to sleep, and was seized by an officer and dragged out to the sidewalk. Only the brush of a skilful painter could delineate the indignant attitudes and jestures with which the deaf mute described a burly police officer dragging a terrified small man.

But. Dr. Gallaudet expostulated in signs, "Mr. Bruns says that you broke into his grocery bursting in the door."

"Oh, he only thinks so," was McGrath's answer, imparted by tapping his own forehead.

Mr. Bruns testified that he found the door of his grocery broken open on the morning of the 25th ult. He missed \$4.69 of \$5 that he put into the eash drawer on the previous evening. He has known McGrath for ten years. McGrath has, apparently, no relatives nor settled home. He works when he pleases, but, when work is slack, he gets drunk, and asks some police officer to arrest him, so that he may be sent to Blackwell's Island.

Policeman Jacob Kerns testified that he knew that McGrath was deaf and dumb, and so he selzed him, without attempting any preliminaries. [Laughter.] McGrath had some money in his right hand. This he dropped behind him. Boys of the neighborhood set to work to find this treasure, with every kind of light that they could get, and soon the street seemed to have been invaded by a torchlight procession.

McGrath testified, in his own behalf—through Dr. Gallaudet—that the door of the grocery yielded to his touch, and that he entered only to sleep, and that, t should plead guilty, intending to ask the Court

The sale of thoroughbreds, the property of Mr. Pierre Levillard, came off at the New York Tattersall's on yesterday afternoon. Many turimen from all parts of the country were in attendance. The stock looked well, and atthough the prices obtained were not as high as expected, the horses went into good hands,

looked well, and although the prices obtained were not as high as expected, the horses went into good hands, and will no doubt be heard from during the coming season. The horses, their pedigrees, buyers, and prices obtained were as follows:

Galates, fooded 1875, by imp. Learnington, darn Henrietta Weich, by Colton, C. McKlervel, Yonkera, N. Y. 8191.

Pequot, fooled 1876, by Lexington, darn Laiu Norton, by imp. Albions, W. R. Bahenek, Brighton Beach, \$285.

June, fooled 1870, by imp. Seipse, dam Inverary, by imp. Learnington, Mr. Adier, Brighton Beach, \$285.

Chansesior, fooled 1877, or John Morgan, dam Sadowa, by imp. Learnington, Mr. Adier, Brighton Beach, \$159.

Chansesior, fooled 1877, dam Hilda, by imp. Eclipse, G. B. Grinnell, New York, \$130.

Bay filly, fooled 1877, dam Hilda, by imp. Eclipse, G. B. Grinnell, New York, \$130.

Bay filly, variing, by imp. Saxon, dam Coquette, by Lexington, C. G. Bonham, Rewarg, \$110.

Bay colt, searling, by imp. Saxon, dam Coquette, by Lexington, C. A. Rissell, New York, \$110.

Bay colt, searling, by imp. Saxon, dam Minnie Minor, by Lexington, D. A. Rissell, New York, \$110.

Bay tilly, Mithes, fooled 1877, by Miesian, dam Kate Floreuce, by imp. Learnington, W. R. Babcock, Brighton Beach, \$195.

Chestnut filly Milesian Rose, fooled 1877, dam Milesian, by Star Davis, cash, \$125.

Hench, \$105.
Chestnut filly Milesian Rose, foaled 1877, dam Milesian, by Star Davis, cash, \$125.

Best quality laundried shirt in the city, \$1.25; night shirts, 75c., \$1; nelluluid collars and cuffe. J. W. Johnston, 250 Grand st; also \$75 Cth av., \$5 door above 236 st.—also.

WHAT A BROOKLYN MAN DID

TELEGRAPHING NEWS OF HIS DEATH AND RESCUED IN REPLY.

The Rapid Drive of his Relatives While he was Baying Poison to Kill Himself -\$1,000 Thrown Away in Thirty Hours. On Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, a young man staggered into the Van Dyke House, at Bayard street and the Bowery, and asked for a room. The hotel register was turned so that he could enter his name upon it, and while he wrote the clerk observed him closely. He was handsomely dressed, stout, fair haired, blue eyed, and wore a light moustache. He seemed to be about twenty-five years of age. As he took the pen in his hand the clerk no-ticed that his hand and arm trembled violently. "I have been on a drunk for four days." said the young man, "and it's pretty hard to write when one is in the condition that I am in." He

wrote in faltering lines the name, "Richard A. Smith," and added as his address, "New York." In paying for the room he displayed a roll of bills, some of which seemed to be of large denomination.
"Don't you think I need a clean shirt?" he asked. The clerk said bethought so, decidedly. He asked for a glass of whisker and afterward drank another. Then he went to his room-No. 42-and slept until 7 o'clock in the evening.

determined to go to an American District Tele-graph office and started for Broadway. When he returned he went to his room.

At 10 o'clock that night Policeman Frank B. Crowley, whose post is in Bayard street from Baxter street to the Bowery, saw a coach driven at high speed through Bayard street, and, turning to view the uncommon sight, was astonished to see it driven to the curb near by which he stood. The conveyance was a private one and of the costliest kind. The spirited horses were covered with perspiration and breathed as though their race had been long and rapid. Two men stepped from the coach, and one of them held toward the policeman the despatch that the bonder in the VanDyke House had sent less than three hours before. It was addressed to "Mrs. Richard A. —, No. — Madison street, Brooklyn. Crowley will not supply the missing name or number. He says he took an oath not to divulge them. The message in the envelope road as follows:

Dear Helinat!* seed my lasting farewell.

Dear Helinat!* seed my lasting farewell.

and was signed "Richard A. —." Baxter street to the Bowery, saw a coach driven

acknowledge that the \$2,121.31 due on the button account was the total amount Mr. Wheeler's popinion, and therefore, incrity worth Mr. Wheeler's popinion, and therefore, incrity worth Mr. Wheeler's popinion, and therefore, incrity worth Mr. MacLean's powder.

Mr. Gott, accountant in the police treasury with whom Mr. Wheeler had said he deposited that been asset that when Mr. Wheeler had said he deposited that been asset that when Mr. Wheeler had said he deposited that when the said with the said he deposited that when the said with the said he deposited that when the said with the said he deposited that when the said with the said he deposited that when the said with the said was the brother-in-law said that this sister, the wife of the man in the account of the Equipment Bureau, but, to be account of the Equipment Bureau, but, to be account of the Equipment Bureau, but, to be account of the Equipment Bureau, and the amount received from the sales of bolice proposition to the City Camberlain.

Mr. Moe, clerk in the Equipment Bureau, having been summoned was asked by far. Mac.—Mr. All the said he deposited the said of bolice proposition to the City Camberlain.

Mr. Moe, clerk in the Equipment Bureau, having been summoned was asked by Mr. Mac.—Mr. All the said had amount received from the sales of buttons and other articles belonging to the bureau, the said that amount received from the sales of buttons and other articles belonging to the bureau, the said that amount received from the sales of buttons and other articles belonging to the bureau, the said that all the said that as Mr. MacLean and bright the said the said that as Mr. MacLean in the amount received from the sales of buttons and other articles belonging to the bureau, the said the said that as Mr. MacLean bat of the said that as Mr. All the said that as Mr. MacLean and the said that as Mr. MacLean and the said that as Mr. MacLean belonging to the bureau that a said that as Mr. MacLean belonging to the bureau that a said that as Mr. MacLean belonging t

that the young man took \$1,000 from the Brooklyn Dime Savings Bank on Thesday, and had spent nearly all of it in the thirty hours that followed before his arrest. The money had been deposited in that bank for temporary convenience. He said the young man was wealthy and of the highest respectability. He refused to say why his relative left home or had attempted suicide. On Thursday morning Policeman Crowley took his prisoner to the Tombs Police Court, where Justice Otterbourg was sitting. The young man seemed to be thoroughly sober, and expressed regret only for the probable publicity his behavior would gain. His wife a brother and father were in court, and the wife, a young, fair-haired woman, elegantly attred, sat in her carriage in Franklin street, near the prison entrance. Her relatives withdraw their charge and whispered what they had to say to the Justice, and the young man was discharged from custody. He went from the court room arm in arm with his friends, and when he entered the carriage his wife embraced and kissed him again and again.

THE FIRE IN NIBLO'S THEATRE.

The Fall of a Piece of Lime from the Calcium Light to the Automatons' Stage. Just as the four thousand persons that packed Niblo's Theatre from parquet to family circle on Thursday evening had seen the performance of "Les Fantoches Valotte," as the play bills call the human automatons, and were wondering what next was to be presented, a bright light was seen, a hissing and a sputtering were heard, and carpenters and scene shifters were heard running and talking excitedly. On the stage Cornaiba was dancing scene shifters were heard and carpeniters and scene shifters were heard running and talking excitedly. On the stage Cornalba was dancing to the strains of the overheatment of a hundred actors and dancers were grounded a hundred actors and dancers were grounded as hundred actors and dancers were grounded as the light was seen and the hissing heard, the girls of the ballet, with one exception, torned toward the wings where the fire was sharp tap of Imre Kraify's wand brought over the ballet with one exception, torned toward the wings where the fire was sharp tap of Imre Kraify's wand brought existing an advantage of the strainty and the proper position and there they all stood, white below the strainty and the strainty was all more than the seens, not losing a note.

But the audience was not so self-possessed. As the light shone out, and a commotion in the wins was heard, the men in the audience was the said or the seens, not losing a note.

But the audience was not so self-possessed. As the light shone out, and a commotion in the wins was heard, the men in the audience was the said or the section of the stage and it ried for the stage and it ried for the stage of the said of the stage of the said or the section of the stage and it ried for the stage of the said or the said of the sa

A WOMAN'S STORY.

John Campbell's Widow Alleges that Capt Leary has Wronged Her.

Police Captain Leary appeared as a compiainant in the Hariem Police Court on Wed-nesday, and a woman occupied a paided cell in the new, low brick building in the rear of Bellevue Hospital, last evening. The woman is Sarah Campbell. Six years ago John Campbell, her husband, a 'longshoreman, employed by Quintard, Morgan & Co., while working in the hold of one of the New York and Charleston Steamship Company's steamships, was killed by a bale of cotton falling on him. Mrs. Campbell sued the company for \$5,000 damages. She lost the suit, and, imagining that ex-Judge Beebe, one of the lawyers, was to blame, she followed him out of the court room to the City Hall Park. The ex-Judge took refuge in the City Hall police station, closely followed by the woman. Cart. Leary, who was then stationed woman. Capt. Leary, who was then stationed there, quieted the woman, and the ex-Judge continued on his way to his office, after asking Capt. Leary to detain the woman.

Mrs. Campbell asked, "Well, what's to be done with me?"

"Oh. I'll take care of you," the Captain replied.

Then he whispered to a sergeant to keep the woman in the station half an hour and then let

When he reappeared in the barroom he asked to be directed to a telegraph office. He was told of one in the Summit House. Finally he

"Oh, I'll take care of you," the Captain replied.

Then he whispered to a sergeant to keep the woman in the station half an hour and then let her go, and went into his private room. The sergeant obeyed the order.

Several months afterward Mrs, Campbell entered the police station, and asked for Capt. Leary's protection. She called frequently afterward, and her behavior was se peculiar that she was sent to the Blackwell's Island asylum for the insane.

In 1876 Capt, Leary was transferred to the Manhattanville police station. Mrs. Campbell, laving been released as cured, ascertained where he was, and again made complaints to him. Between her visits he received letters, in which her complaints and bleas were increased. Whenever she entered the police station she was treated kindly because she seemed to be rational, except in regard to her lawsuit. But once she went behind the desk and seized the Captain by the throat. Policemen who pulled her off describe her as having remarkable strength. In January, 1878, she was so excited in the station that Capt. Leary had her committed to the asylum again. Three months afterward she was released. In the meantime her son was sent to the Protectory. After being released she worked as a servan.

Having been disappointed in seeing the Captain recently, the woman asked a Sergeant where the Captain lived, and he, without thinking of the consequence, told her, and on Tuesday afternoon she went to his house in East 112th street. Gaining admittance, she seated he cost in the tartor and said that she would remain there until she saw her husband or received respectful attention. She asserted that her son could not be committed on the charge of disorderly conduct, and committed her to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction to be examined by physicians.

The woman said that she had witnesses who could prove it.

Justice Klibreth decided that an insane person could not be committed to the charge of disorderly conduct, and committed her to the care of the Commissioners of

Mrs. Mary A. Clarke's Divorce. WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, assiturney for Mrs. Mary A. Clarke, sets forth her client's case as follows: Mrs. Mary A. Stevens, a widow, was married to Samuel M. Clarke in New York four or dive years san. Mrs. Srevens at the time of her marriage was rich. Her husband was poor. Soon after the marriage the couple went to Europe, and passed the greater part of two years in travelling on the conflicent. The expenses of the journey were paid by Mrs. Clarke, and she supported her husband. Over two years ago in Paris Mr. or the fourney were paid by Mrs. Clarke, and she sopborted her husband. Over two years ago in Paris Mr.
Clarke abandened his wife, coming to this country, it is
said, in the combany of a pretty English weman. Mrs.
Clarke returned to the United States, and becamin action
for discover in Washington, where she had triends. The
fact of the description was proceed by several persons who
was the description was proceed by several persons who
was the Life for the Mrs. Clarke abandoned his wine.
On the 224 off. Mrs. Br. Clarke abandoned his wine.
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reity, Mrs. Lockwood r en ived effective on a New York
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under the decision of the Court of Area of the State
New York the diverse is said and void, and the state
which and of me effect in this State, and that for his
Mrs. Lockwood Mrs. Clarke would still hold Mrs.
Clarke and Mrs. Mary A. Clarke are still be replaced by
Mrs. Lockwood that he would prosecute her ter his
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she should marry again he would prosecute her ter his
she should marry again he would prosecute her ter his
she should marry again he would prosecute her ter his
she should marry again he would be and offering to accett the division and not trouble her again if she would
wend him \$400.

Mrs. Lockwood says that the currose of the lawyer and
Clarke is to bischmail Mrs. Clarke, who has plenty of
money.

Gen. Huttmer, 52, bread dealer, died auddenly at 531 Annual games of Manhattan Athletic Club, Eighth ave-nue and Fifty-stath street, this afternoon. Geo. Gelssel was found dead in hed at 210 West Sixtleth street yesterday. He was 22 years of age. United Wesey Mission camp meetings on the 7th, 14th, and 21st inst, in Lebman's Grove, Canarsie The pay in the Delamater Iron Works has sanced. The increase is from 25 cents a day up The strike of the iron monders at the Paterson Iron Works has ended and the men have returned to work. George Hazzel, the English nedestrian, is expected to arrive on the Mantana on Tuesday or Wednesday heat. Ten dollars has been offered for the return of the par-rot Folly, which new from the New street police station.

The Greenback Labor party will open their campaign to-morrow evening in Fourth Street Hail, 71 Fourth street.

The Rev. Dr. Justin D. Falton's Church for the People will be open at the Brooklyn Rink on Sanday morning and evening.

Krankoh & Bach's pianomakers, who struck for an increase of twenty per cent. In their wages, have resumed work at an advance of filteen per cent.

The Rev. Darling R. Phillip, who went away so uncer-moniously from Hackcosack, N. J., has become pastor of the Baptat Church in Lecchiner, Fa.

Thirty silk spinners, just from Rightand, reached Paterson to settle on Finerslay. They report that many more are to follow who camnot find employment at home.

The hands of the cotten mil at Holokus, N. J., who struck for ten hours on Tuesday last, returned to their nork yesterday, and will work twelve hours daily.

Frederick Crill and Daniel Van Orden, were indicted for mitigate in the first dearser in Newton, N. J., yesterday, They pleaded not guilty, and their trials were set down for Oct 14.

Charles Stephenseand Charles Wilson were arrested at New Brighton. Stahn, Island, yesterday, for passing outstriet, the standard passession.

Christian Christianson, 35 years of age, a sailor of the steamston Vollman of the Wilson line at Hotoken, yesterday, full from the deck of the ship, striking on his head on the wharf, and was instantly killed.

The foneral of the late Justice Kasmire took place yesterday from 28 Bank street. There was a large attendance of men promisent in political and business Circles. The interment was in Cypress Hills Cemetry.

A dranken usen draye down the railroad frack at Paterson on Wednesday and refused to get off, and by standers limited the wagen bestly from the trace just to time to save him from destruction by an approaching train.

Paterson ercekery dealers have joined the New York organization, and will retain the post thought prices.

Jude Westbrock, in Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, dealed a modern to reduce the heal or discharse Mrs.

Multiby's Oysters.

All solid meats, "not stop," eighty stewing ovsters, 20 cents, stay frying oysters, 20 cents, benet, 41 Harrison at. Notice of opening of branches will be duly annumed—4.4s.

For house cleaning there is nothing so effectual and che ap as James Pyle's Fearthe. For sale by all grocers—44s.

"My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with Hop Bitters"—54 Open Sun—44s.

THE PARK COMMISSIONERS.

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE RUMORS TO BE BEGUN NEXT WEEK.

Mr. Lane's Brief-Charging that an Attempt

was Made to Bribe a Public Official-A \$500 Check on the Bank of Schenectady. Mayor Cooper was served yesterday with a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Park Commissioners requesting him to investigate the "grave rumors and reports" of irregular-ities connected with the Riverside avenue con-tract and the licenses under the control of the department. He said that the desired investigation will probably be begun next week. It will be carried on solely with the view of arriving at the truth. His impression is that it will be

public.

Commissioner Wenman was asked if he had any new disclosures to make. He said that he had not. He declined to reveal the identity of "Z"-the mysterious correspondent of Commissioner Lane and Contractor McEncrowe-or to verify any guess as to who he is.

Commissioner Lane was found in his office late in the afternoon. He said that he had just

prepared a brief relating to the criminal pro-

prepared a brief relating to the criminal proceedings against McEnerowe and "Z." "Z." he said, is Mr. Levien. "Yes," said Mr. Lane, "everybody knows it to-day. He is one of the editors of the Herald.

"To have you understand my brief," continued Mr. Lane, "I will state that at the last meeting of the Board Mr. Wenman read a letter purporting to be written by John McEnerowe, charging that I got the five hundred dollars. He showed the letter to Commissioners Wetmore and Conover, but would not let me see it, and I do not know that it is genuine. All the letters that I have written are simple to explain, and can be shown before the whole world. They do not relate to money matters. Douglass A. Levien. Sr., is the go-between who is referred to. He spells his name Le-v-i-e-n. I understand that Mr. Bennett was angry when he heard about him. My information is that McEnerowe drew his check for \$500 on the City Bank of Scheneciady, to the order of Douglass A. Levien, and that he gave the money to the go-between for the purpose of bribing a public official.

"I have been all day preparing my brief," Mr. Lane went on to say, "The Commissioners have been trying to put me in a hole and send

official.

"I have been all day preparing my brief," Mr. Lane went on to say. "The Commissioners have been trying to put me in a hole and send no to State prison for taking a bribe; but my turn has come now to put them in a bole. Me-Engrowe has laid himself open to indictment on his own confession for an attempt to bribe a public official."

Commissioner Lane's brief, which he permitted the reporter to copy, is as follows:
Amended set relating to bribery, chapter 534, Laws of 1833. 3 Edmands's Statutes, page 1529.

1. By this law three persons may be affected by bribery or an attempt.

I state The person who promises or gives the bribe:

Scoond-Thic person who causes the bribe to be promised or given.

First-The person who promises or gives the bribe;
Second—The person who demands or receives it. When the griven,
Third—The person who demands or receives it. When there is a "ge-between," he comes under the first clause and his principal under the second.

In this attempt at bribery McEncrowe was the person who caused the offer to be made. "Z." or the "suppressed" man is the person who made the offer if any tended, offer when the person who made the offer if any tended, offer when the person to whom the presented of the statements already made, these facts seem to be conceded.

First-That McEncrowe gave the "suppressed" man "Z." a check to ints order for \$500; that both of them went to the bank and got it cashed, and "Z." took the money. This stitler was or was not done with an understanding between them that it was to be given to Mr. Lane. The open questionis, whether the "suppressed" person "Z" ever cave or offered to give the money or any part of it to Mr. Lane. Mr. Lane says that he did not do either. The "suppressed" man "Z." has not alleved that he either the to offered to give the Suppressed main say on this point?

Alternative Contingencies—First, either this money transaction was wholly and solely between McEncrowe and the "suppressed" man "Z." with which Mr. Lane had nothing whatever to do at "Secondly—Money was offered Mr. Lane. In the first view, the stempt to twist that transaction now into some support or the charge against Mr. Lane is an after thought, and it, in order to damage Mr. Lane or to extricate themselves, they have done this, the left prom the "Suppressed" man "Z" to McEncrowe and the "suppressed" man "Z" to McEncrowe and the "suppressed" man "Z" to the given and all that is passed "man "Z" are criminally liable. In that ever the suppressed man "Z" to the purpose diministration and all that is

Thirdly—Assuming that Mr. McEncrowe and the "suppressed" man "Z" are criminally flatbic. In that year McEncrowe gave the money to the suppressed man "Z" or the nurpose of group at to Mr. Later. He describes the money is indisjustable. And sat that he passage of the money is indisjustable. And sat that he mode an offer. If he can be induced to say this, then the are both of them caught as third as they can be. If the "suppressed" man "Z" says that he did not make the offer, then the wine charge against Mr. Lane falls to the cround. It is precisely because there is no truth in it that these material facts have not been stated. All that has been stated shows nothing against Mr. Lane.

How to ascertain this fact: First, perhaps the caperness of memory and investigation will drive the "suppressed" man "Z" out of his hole and force him to say use way of another whether he made such an offer.

Secondly—Tourt him under examination by a iminal cross-tramination.

Mr. Lane was questioned concerning the allegation of Nicholas H. Decker, one of the Riverside Drive contractors, that he had been approached and asked to pay \$20,000 to relieve him from annoyance in the settlement of his bills. Mr. Lane said that he did not know to whom the contractor referred, and he doubted if any such sum of money had been solicited. Mr. Lane added that the maximum punishment for attempting to bribe a public official was ten years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

ENITED STATES, STATE, ASP CITY SONDS IN \$1,000m.

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200 Quick pf ... 385 (2)38

CLOSING FRICES.

Bid. Assert.
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The stock market was active, but the tens feverish, the course of prices irregular, and the tens feverish, the course of prices irregular, and the tens feverish, the course of prices irregular, and the tens feverish, the course of prices irregular, and the tens feverish and some importance in Hannitai and St. Joseph, St. Paul and Minnesota, and Louisville and Northern, and the Southwestern fancies. The Hall changes were: Advanced—Northern western preferred, is St. Paul and Minnesota, 2b.; Western Union, in Delaware, Luckawanna and Western, ki Hannitai and St. Joseph preferred, 1a. Declined—Kansas City and Northern preferred, 1; Burtington, Cedar Hapida and Northern, 4; Lake Shore, k.; Cleveland, and Pittsburgh, k.; Delaware and Hulson, k; St. Louis and San Francisco preferred, in Union Pacific, k.; Erle common, k.; Erle common, k.; Erle of the Course of the

higher. Railroad bonds quieter and less buoyant, especially in the final dealings. Money on call, 5%6 F cent, sterling. Exchange, \$4.81% for prime 60-day bills. The dry goods imported at this port the past week are valued at \$2.560,471.

Imported at this port the past week are valued at \$2.560.471.

Every thing points to higher prices in the stock market. The crops are good at home and but abroad. Gold is flowing in up-a us at the rate of from \$2.000.000 to \$3.000.000 per week, which, added to the production of our own mines, furnishes a basis of bank expansions such as we have not had for many years. Trade in all its branches is giving sinns of prosperity, and the profits of those engaged in it will soon begin to swell the flood of capital seeking investment. Of course many worthless securities will be carried up by the general movement, only to recede again when their true character is discovered; but almost anything of real value, it seems to us, must be a safe purchase at present rates.

We hear that the Chicago and Northwestern Bailway Company is to build a hundred miles of new road westward into Dakota Territory. The money is to be crised by an issue of Chicago and Northwestern bonds.

caso and Northwestern bonds.

The belief is stronger than ever among holders of coal stocks that a combination is impending which will put coal to \$4 per ton, and assure to the companies not only their fixed charges, but dividends besides. The need of some such remedy for the omergency is thus pointed out by the Philadelphia Record: The stock at Richmond is atout 200,000 tons, and within four days orders have been brooked for 30,000 tons of the Delaware and Hudson coal. The prices on Lehigh coal have been reduced to meet the Delaware and Hudson prices, the yards are all stocked up, and, with nobody buying and nobody selling, a combination is a thing to be devourly wished for to relieve a terribly demoralized market."

The London Times, in its financial article.

Harvesting is in full swing in the south, where a large breadth of wheat has been cut, though none has, as yet, been threshed to test its quality. Wheat aftest is steady, cargoes in all positions being firmity hold. Bayers, however, are reluctant to pay the prices demanded. The weather this morning appears less settled, and the market here was thinly attended, but business was transacted in wheat to a fair extent, both red and white descriptions supporting Thesday's prices. Flour is unchanged. Corn was sparingly efored, and closes firm at an advance of a penny."

Belatize to the coal combination Pacillant

was sparingly offered, and closes firm at an advance of a penny."

Relative to the coal combination, President Gowen of the Philadelphia and Reading said to-day: "There has been no meeting, as the negotiations are being conducted tersonnisty by Judge Lathrop of the New Jursey Control. We have favorable reports from a majority, unexpently, but no reinsais from a majority, unexpently, but no reinsais from a majority. He further states that Judge Lathrop expects to have final answers early next week. It was reported that a conference would be called for Monday, but Judge Lathrop says that no date has been fixed, though everything is progressing smoothly and satisfactorily."

A suit in equity against J. & W. Seligman & Co., the bankers, has been begun in the United States Greuit Court by G. W. Walser and others, judgment creditors and stockholders of the Memphis Carthage and Northwestern Railroad Company. It is alleged that Seligman & Co., own 60,000 shares of the stock, and the paintiffs having had judgments returned uneatis, field, ask that the company shall be declared to be insolvent. They claim that Seligman & Co. have managed the affairs of the road to suit themselves, to the detriment of the rights of the other stockholders. The road extends from Pierce City to the western boundary of Kansas, and the capital stock is \$10,000,000. Forty-seven miles are completed and supplied with rolling stock and other appurtenances.

ew Tork Stock Exchange-Sales Sept. 5, Uphrids, 12 3 lec. Futures were treatiler, closing at 12 25c, for September, 10.07c, for October, 10.50c, for November, 10.07c, for October, 10.50c, for November, 10.07c, for October, 10.50c, for

ing, to dress 50 hs. No shimments. No purchase contained.

Colves were firmer and a traction higher, with 300 recirved. Grassers and furthermisk calves ranged from 50.

32c. 9 h.: yeals from 4c. to uc., with a few logs and to

Bork Tradinet, Steries in Brest

Marille Sept. 5.—The Amount line stramer Anglia, from New York Aug. 23, arrived facts to-day, on her way to this gilled Line stemmer Co-thellian, from Quebec the 25th arrived here to-day, on her way to Glassian. The Adm Line stemmer Co-thellian from Chebec the 25th arrived here to-day, on her way to Glassian Chebec the Businston, Sept. 5.—The Amount Line states conductant from New York Aug. 21, has arrived here to-day, on her way to distinct the Southearth States and Religious Lives a second from Service and Sept. 5.—The Arrived here to-day, on her way to distinct.

Queenstown, sept. 5.—The Indian Pairs
Queenstown, sept. 5.—The Indian Pairs

Queenstown, sept. 5.—The Indian Liver States of the Co-day.

Allen's Brain Food Cures Nervous Beblitty.

Allen's Brain Food Cures Nervous Beblitty.

Weakless of their alive Organs, Ar. 51. Ditman. Astor

limes. Zelz. 1240 Breadway. Crittenton. 7 dir av. Al
len, 315 1st av.

Gentlemen's Harts.—Fall style for 1879 are ready

for implection and sale at EoPENSCHIEDE, Manufacturer,

No. 118 Nassau at.

The Best Finsile Teuss Ever Invented, Price

now only \$2.50. FOMEROY TRUES CO., 749 Broadway.

Ensiness Mofices.

A gentleman's first disty upon his return to the metropolis after his summer vacation will be the election of his fail hat; and to assist in the performance, Kmox. "the "histor, makes the grativing announcement that he will introduce his fail shapes of sits and felt has at 212 Brondwey, and in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, today A promat Visit to either establishment is advisable.

From the Country.
Families returning, wishing their supply of boots and shoes for the tail season, can obtain all the various styles excellent in quality, and a possens process.
Mil.LER & CO.'s, 26 West 14th st.

Old and Reliable.-Dr. Sanford's Liver IN-VIGORATOR is a specific for liver complaints, jaundles, binousses, conditionin, sick headache. All druggists keep it. Sample bottles free at 162 Broadway, room 12.

Chalmer's Belgravia Cologne is unquestion-ably the finest of perfumes; elegant for the handkerchief, luxurious for the bath. Try it. Sold everywhere at 25c, and \$1.

\$5 Silk Hats \$3.20 ench. Latest Styles fine Derbys, \$1.90; worth \$3. 15 New Church st., up stars. MARRIED.

ADAM-MITCHELL.-At Nepperhan av., Yonkers, on the Stinet, by the Rev. David Cole, D. D., Thomas Adam of New York to Alice J., daughter of the late J. W. Witchell. of New York to Alice v. Mitchell, Mitchell, ALLEN-NOYES.—At Jersey City Heights, on Wednesday Sept. 3, by the Rev. T. A. Hyland, Walter G. Allen to Salle 45, Noves.
Bellight-HENSEN.—At Albany, Sept. 1, by the Rev. Dr. E. Halley, James H. Bogert of this city to Lottle E. to Saille G. Noves.

Bonizert - BENSEN.—At Albany, Sept. 1, by the Rev. Dr. E. Halley, James H. Bogert of this city to Lottle E. Reneen at Albany.

BOVD—McCARROLL—On Sept. 2, at the residence of the bride's mother, J. flerson st., Brooklyn, by the Rev. J. H. Bogs. Brooklyn, Thomas Boyd of New York to Grizzelli, eddest daughter of the late Rev. William McCarroll Hellest, Ireland.—At Zion Church, Madison av. and Seth. S. S. Gallagher, Henry F. S. Chambers to Kate A. Martin, both of New York

HARRIS—OSBORN.—At Auborn. N. T., Sept. 3, at St. Peter's Crurch, by the Rev. Dr. J. S. Gallagher, Henry F. S. Chambers to Kate A. Martin, both of New York

HARRIS—OSBORN.—At Auborn. N. T., Sept. 3, at St. Peter's Crurch, by the Rev. John Brannard, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Walter Avranit, D. D., Frederick Harris of Springheld, Mass., to Emily, daughter of D. M. Osborn Eq., of Anburn.

HORTO—CLARK—On Wednesdav, Sept. 3, by the Rev. E. C. Honghton, at the residence of the bride's father. William J. Horton to Lizze Clark, eliest daughter of Hastin, Schelmidt of Roston to Fannie, second daughter of Hastin, S. Leland of Brooklyn.

DIED. consumption of this country of many foreign products, excepting food, enables us to diversing record and the production of the purpose of liquidating our debt to the United States. The fact of gold being sent here by France in payment of her debt to America, and it remaining here, suggests the probability of our being able to liquidate, at the present moment, even more than we owe for grain ourselves by a cheaper means than direct gold remittances."

This week's circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Assection says: "Cotton was in moderate demand throughout the week but the market was firm and last week's quotations were fully supported. American was in fair demand and unchanged at the close, though there have been some slight fluctuations, Grades below middling are increasingly searce. Sea island was steady and a fair business was done. Futures opened dull and were sansier that the pay the prices declared fully 3-164, but they have since recovered 3-324 the final rates show a decline of 3-322 kd. from those of last Thursday."

A leading Liverpool grain circular says: "In consequence of the fairest possible weather the wheat markets this week are generally quiet. Harvesting is in full swing in the south, where a large breakth of wheat has been out, theuting non has, as yet, been threshed to test its quality. Wheat shad is steady, cargoes in all positions being firmly heid. Buyers, however, are related to markets the moveral product the weather this morning superse demanded. The weather this morning superse less seating and ity. Wheat shad is steady, cargoes in all positions being firmly heid. Buyers, however, are related to mark the time the first consequence of the fairest possible weather the wheat in the first possible weather the wheat in a bean out, therefore the faire of the fairest possible weather the wheat in markets this week are generally quiet. Harvesting is in full swing in the south, where a large breakth of wheat has been out, therein the fair of the faire of the fairest possible weather the m

Special Botices.

A.-PETTY FRAUDS. INCENIOUS SHALL SWINDLES. MAKING MONEY WITHOUT EARNING IT. "BUSINESS OPPOSTUNITY" DECEPTIONS.

THE "HOUSEKEEPER" GAME. BEGGING LETTER WRITERS AND THEIR WORK. THE RESISTRY OFFICE SWINDLE. BOGUS PICTURE AUCTIONS. SEE THE SUNDAY NEWS TO MORROW. PRICE THREE CENTS.

KEEPS SHIRTS. KEEP'S SHILL'S.

Keep's Custom Shirts, made to measure. The very best that can be produced at any price, SIX for 20. Perfect satisfaction contrasteed. Keep's patent partly-made Dress Shirts, the very test that can be produced at any price, SIX for 80. Easily this shed by any little girl. KEEP's GISNOIGHAN UNBBELLAS.

the very best, Patent protected rins, first per cent. Stronger than any other Unbrells made, 31 each.

KEEP'S KID GLOVES (FOR GENTS). the very test, plain or embreadered, \$1.00 man. HAND-RENOHLEPS, HOSIERY, THES, &c. All goods war-ganed. Samules and circulars matted free.

Scart Russ, Pire, Sieseve Battons, Stude, and Collar Buttons circles reads, neveret designs, at about half the circles, Fire them strated Handkerchiefs, for Genta, and the state of the state

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO. New York Markets.

FRIDAY, Sopt. 5.—FLOUR AND MEAL—Thoro was a steady, but rather gold microbial with the state of the State for Educational and Charleadle purposes in 1805, but the term of Twentrefue Years, to 45 to

get sample bottle, tree of charge, at 69 Murray st.

an ideant on heaf as quitten, set the use of farmacoust books is northy loss destructive to the lives of the little ones. Melin's less that briminals is so prepared as to readly associated by the youngst child, forming the only reliance emeritude for a mother's mix. Druggists self-it every where

The result of the LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY draw-mirs by telegraph, has always been due at 3 P. M. on the Bib September of a or the drawings. Call at the office, 17 GERAT JONES 221 ST. NEAR BEOADWAY. ROYAL HAVANA, LOUISIANA, AND Kentogas State Latteries Main office, 102 Nassau at, near aou st. Branch office, Reconston st. cor. Bowery, '1.OUISIANA'S Steady selection, Open this eventure to the Prizes cashed. Reliable office, Modellik, Carrette as t.

THOSE SON, MOVIE & CO. Agents, 83 Front st., 8 Y JUST PUBLISHED -A NEW EDITION

SUPPLEMENT TO SCALPEL NO. 46.

Sheep dull for all grades except heavy superior the sex Lambs very slow at shout vesterby's proces. Lambs very slow at shout vesterby's proces. Recept sold at \$2.25 to \$5.40 to \$4.25 to \$4.25 to \$4.25 to \$4.25 to \$4.25 to \$5.40 to \$4.25 to \$4 SUPPLEMENT TO SCALPEL NO. 40.

"We advise the localities of vitage clays to buy that a livery."

"Every the train the real of Dr. Danie of vitage to the work of the family of the lands of vitage to the work of the provided of the garden of the clay of the provided of the clay of the provided of the clay of the provided of the clay of t

MUSIC TOADE HEVIEW, A MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. TO FE HAD AT ALL NEWS STANDS. GENERAL AGENTS,

THE AMERICAN NEWS CO. ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS THE MUSICAL TIMES OFFICE.

23 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK PATENTS, TRADE-MARIES, CAVEATS, PAUNS & CO. 37 Park now. Son York, proprietors of the Scientific American Torry-our awars experience as solicitors of Patents. Hambook on Patents, with full directions and advice, sent tree.